

COUNTRY IS HELD IN GRASP OF CYCLONIC SNOWSTORM

Many States Swept by Blizzard of Terrific Energy.

TRAINS STALLED; WIRES CRIPPLED

Loss of Life and Heavy Damage
to Property Reported From
Many Cities—New England
States Suffer Severely.
Great Tidal
Waves.

Tragedy and humor came on the wings of the heavy snow which covered New England, most of the Middle Atlantic States, and a fringe of the Middle West and South. Sunday morning papers at twilight, morning milk at supper time, nights spent in street cars, in trains or stations, contributed

picturesque and amusing scenes to soften the general tone of such death scenes occurred.

Two peculiar tidal waves added bizarre features. Near Boston the water crept into houses, left a man and wife and a child dead in bed, then crept away.

Cellars were flooded in New York by a wave of less gigantic proportions. Trains are stalled or late throughout the East; vines, to use the familiar terms, are "paralyzed" or "crippled," and streets are almost impassable except where heroic measures have been adopted to clear them. The automobile was rendered temporarily useless.

The freight steamer Thurston, loaded

Two men were drowned near Seymour, Conn., when a trolley car left the track and plunged into the river. Almost every city of consequence where the storm reached reported suffering or deaths due to exposure.

urday night and Sunday, apparently receiving the full force of the storm which had been working eastward.

New York City has the tremendous task of street cleaning on its hands and another serious problem of transportation to-day.

Suffering and Death.

BOSTON, MASS., December 26.—Grim winter swept into New England to-day on the wings of a northeasterly storm with such terrific energy as to cause great damage, much inconvenience, not a little suffering and a few deaths.

The gale drove a tide into Massachusetts Bay, which nearly equaled that of the famous storm of 1851. The wet snow prostrated wires, telephones, telegraph, electric light, and trolley lines. Trains were stalled. Three railroad men lost their lives in Everett and

Chelsea by the sudden rise of the tide. From midnight until late to-day the storm's destructive powers were unusually extensive and severe. The coast was a scene of Nature's wrath, but the gale swept over the greater portion of New England, and was accompanied by a heavy fall of snow. The big tide, however, was the feature of the storm. Coming on a full moon, the gale rolled a wave along the coast which, in some places, reached a height of over fourteen feet above low water mark, and has only been equaled in the history of the State by that which swept the coast at the time that Minots light was destroyed in April, 1851.

In this city the tide went across Al-

Overwhelmed by Flood. In Everett, Cornelius Harkin and his wife were caught in their beds and overwhelmed by the flood, while an infant child lost its life in Chelsea under similar conditions. In many places along the coast persons were taken from their homes in boats, hundreds of summer cottages were undermined, bulkheads were destroyed and persons living some distance from the coast found themselves looking over the open ocean.

The prostration of the wire service, especially in southeastern New England, was more extensive than for many years. Providence clung to the one cable to New York, and the only communication today to Fall River, New Bedford and New Bedford

Cape Cod by ordinary lines ceased a Breckton. The wireless, however, established communication with Cape Cod, and there was much talk of a line being developed from the famous peninsula as its long, sandy beach had not been marked by a wreck.

It is many years since the railroad and street railway companies have been to Wadsworth's.

Fallen wires for a radius of twenty or thirty miles around Boston and throughout Southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island made it necessary to erect a complete system of electric lighting plants in those communities that were served by the overhead system. Large cities, such as Cambridge, Somerville, Lynn, Brockton, and Weymouth, in the latter part of the century, and in the latter part of the century, were in darkness except for the light afforded by the full moon.

In Everett and Chelsea, hundreds of persons were driven from their homes